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CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer
of Health

FOR THE YEARS 1940 & 1941.

WILLIAM M. LLOYD,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

"Mercury," Llanelli.

CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

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Public Health Department,

Shire Hall,

Carmarthen.

To the Chairman and Members of the Carmarthenshire
County Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my sixth and seventh Annual Reports on the Health Services and the state of the Public Health of Carmarthenshire for the years 1940 and 1941.

The following is a brief summary of the principal vital statistics for 1940 and 1941 :—

	1940	1941
Area of County in acres	588472	588472
Population at 1931 Census	179100	179100
Estimated population in mid-year	172920	180950
Nett Births (live)	2342	2457
Birth rate for the County per 1000 population	13.5	13.6
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 population	14.6	14.2
Number of deaths in County	2329	2276
Death rate for County per 1000 population	13.4	12.6
Death rate for England and Wales per 1000 population	14.3	12.9
Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births in County	67.1	66.3
Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births for England and Wales	55.0	59.0
Number of Deaths from Heart Disease	465	477
Death rate from Heart Disease for the County per 1000 population	2.7	2.6
Number of Deaths from Cancer	285	271
Death rate from Cancer for the County per 1000 population	1.6	1.5
Number of Deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms)	150	134
Death rate from Tuberculosis for the County per 1000 population .....	.86	.74
Death rate of Mothers during childbirth (per 1000 total births)	4.6	3.3

I wish to thank the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their interest and support during the years. I also desire to express my appreciation of the work of my Clerical Staff.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM M. LLOYD,

County Medical Officer.

Public Health Staff.

<i>County Medical Officer of Health and Chief School Medical Officer</i>	Dr. William M. Lloyd, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Assistant Medical Officer of Health</i>	Dr. Paul M. Davies, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. Commenced duties : 1st Sept., 1939. Ceased duties : 13th January, 1940. Dr. Rees Evans, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. Commenced duties : 6th January, 1941.
<i>Assistant School Medical Officers.</i>	Dr. Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Dr. E. T. Davies Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Temporary). Dr. E. H. Beynon Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Commenced duties : 20th Feb., 1940. Ceased duties : 12th Sept., 1941.
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeons (part-time).</i>	Mr. J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch. B. Mr. E. K. Roy Thomas, F.R.C.S.E.
<i>Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons (part-time)</i>	Mr. T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S.E. Mr. C. P. Robinson, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.E. Mr. J. Crowther, F.R.C.S.E. Mr. H. H. Mathias, F.R.C.S.
<i>Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time)</i> ..	Mr. A. O. Parker, M.D., C.M.
<i>Obstetric Consultant</i>	Mr. J. Lloyd Davies, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.E.
<i>Consultant in Plastic Surgery (Cleft Palate, Hare Lip, etc.)</i>	Mr. T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S.
<i>Medical Officer to County Isolation Hospital (part-time)</i>	Dr. D. C. Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Ceased duties : 31st October, 1941.
<i>Resident Medical Officer at County Isolation Hospital.</i>	Dr. S. Kalter, M.D. (Munich). Commenced duties : 1st Nov., 1941.
<i>Matron to County Isolation Hospital</i>	Miss Vera E. Meredith, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
<i>Senior Dental Officer</i>	Mr. G. Ungood Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.

<i>Assistant Dental Officers</i>	.....	Mr. O. Capper Jenkins, L.D.S. Ceased duties : 26th June, 1940.
		Mr. W. L. Trick, L.D.S. Ceased duties : 21st July, 1940.
		Mrs. N. Wilkinson, L.D.S. Commenced duties : 1st Nov., 1940. Ceased duties : 8th February, 1941.
		Mr. F. G. Day.
		Mr. J. R. Jones. Commenced temporary duties : 24th March, 1941.
		Mr. R. N. Lewis, L.D.S. Commenced duties (Temporary) : 2nd July, 1941. Ceased duties 8th October, 1941.
<i>Orthopaedic Sisters—Senior</i>	.....	Miss M. R. Hughes, C.S.M.M.G. Ceased duties : 31st July, 1940.
		Miss E. R. Buckley, C.S.M.M.G. Senior as from 1st August, 1940.
<i>Orthopaedic Sisters—Assistant</i>	.....	Mrs. A. T. Griffiths, C.S.M.M.G. (<i>nee</i> Miss M. R. Hughes), Temporary from 1st Aug., 1940, to 30th Sept., 1940.
		Miss K. Hughes, C.S.M.M.G. Commenced duties : 1st October, 1940. Ceased duties : 31st March, 1941.
		Miss V. Owen, C.S.M.M.G. Commenced duties : 1st April, 1941.
<i>Supervisor of Nurses and Mid- wives</i>	.....	Miss L. G. Newcomb, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>County Analyst</i>	.....	Mr. Clarence A. Seyler, B.Sc., F.I.C.
<i>Bacteriologists</i>	.....	Dr. A. F. Sladden, M.D. Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Whole-Time.

District.	Nurse.
Amman Valley	Nurse R. A. Roberts.
Ammanford	„ A. Howells.
Trimsaran	„ H. E. James.
Burry Port	„ F. M. Williams.
Llanelly Rural	„ M. Jones.
St. Clears	„ C. F. Isaacs.
Carmarthen Rural	„ E. G. Davies.

Part-Time.

District.	Nurse.
Drefach	Nurse E. Sprague.
Llangendeirne	„ M. E. John.
Abergwili	„ M. M. Langley.
Llanegwad	„ H. Morgan.
Llangathen	„ E. A. Olley.
Llanfihangel-Aberbythich	„ B. Davies.
Llandilo	„ E. Williams.
Llandilo South	„ E. A. Davies.
Llansawel	„ M. D. Perkins.
Talley	„ M. Theophilus.
Llanfynydd	„ E. A. Jones.
Llandovery	„ M. David.
Cilycwm	„ E. Jones.
Caio	„ E. A. Rees.
Llangadock	„ C. Jones.
Llansadwrn and Llanwrda	„ J. James.
Newcastle Emlyn	„ V. James-Jones.
Velindre	„ M. Adams.
Ferryside	„ M. M. T. Richards.
Llanstephan	„ E. A. Baseley.
Whitland	„ M. Owen.
Llandilo North	„ E. J. Hughes.
Llangunnor	„ K. E. Critchley.
Duffryn Taf	„ S. F. Riley.
Felinfoel	„ R. A. T. Banner.
Pontyates	„ C. B. Pritchard.
Gorslas and Cefneithin	„ A. A. Jones.
Saron—Ammanford	„ M. L. James.
Tycroes	„ C. M. Thomas.
Tumble	„ C. Hopkins.
Dafen	„ E. M. Jones.
Pencader	„ E. Jenkins.
Llanybyther	„ S. Rees.
Kidwelly	„ G. M. Thomas.
Pontyberem	„ O. Evans.
Penygroes	„ G. M. Thomas.
Llandebie	„ E. Davies.

SANITARY DISTRICTS AND OFFICERS.

Name of District.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole time or Part time.	Sanitary Inspector.	Whole time or Part time.	Whether holding R. S. Institute Certificate.
URBAN.					
Llanelly	Dr. L. W. Pole	Whole time.	Richard Evans John E. Marks Ivor Reynold Rees	Whole time. Do. Do.	Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes. Yes.
Carmarthen	Dr. Elfyn T. Jones	Do.	James Evans E. W. Francis	Do. Do.	Yes. Yes.
Llandilo	Dr. W. A. T. Lloyd	Part time.	Thomas George Price	Part time.	Yes.
Llandovery	Dr. J. T. Price	Do.	Evan Williams	Do.	No ; appointed in 1902.
Kidwelly	Dr. D. Beynon Davies	Do.	J. E. Vaughan Evans	Do.	Yes.
Newcastle-Emlyn	Dr. J. Penry	Do.	Joshua Evans	Do.	Yes.
Ammanford	Dr. R. A. McMillan	Do.	L. Sunderland	Whole time.	Yes.
Burry Port	Dr. W. D. Williams	Do.	J. E. Vaughan Evans	Part time.	Yes.
Cwmamman	Dr. John Davies	Do.	J. Owen Parry	Do.	Yes.
RURAL.					
Llanelly	Dr. D. C. Evans	Do.	T. M. Griffiths David Rees D. E. Jones D. I. Treharne	Whole time. Do. Do. Do.	Yes. No ; long service. Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes.
Carmarthen	Dr. Elfyn T. Jones	Whole time.	W. Williams W. E. Jones H. E. Williams	Do. Do. Do.	Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes and Meat Certificate.
Llandilo-fawr	Dr. W. A. T. Lloyd Dr. W. T. Lawson	Part time. Do.	David Owen Evan Williams R. P. Walters	Do. Part time. Whole time.	Yes. No ; appointed in 1902. Yes.
Newcastle-Emlyn	Dr. E. Evans	Do.	Joshua Evans	Part time.	Yes.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.

1.—*Infectious Diseases*.—The number of beds available in the County for cases of infectious diseases other than smallpox is as follows :—

County Isolation Hospital	44
Penygroes Emergency Isolation Hospital (opened November, 1940)	30
	<hr/> 74 <hr/>

2.—*Smallpox*.—No provision for a smallpox hospital has been made by the Council.

3.—*For Tuberculosis*.—Institutional treatment of tuberculosis is carried out in the sanatoria and hospitals of the Welsh National Memorial Association.

4.—*For Venereal Diseases*.—The Council have arrangements for in-patient treatment of patients with Venereal diseases at the Swansea General and Eye Hospital. Nineteen in-patients were admitted for treatment during 1940 and 18 in 1941.

5.—*For Maternity Cases*.—Sixteen beds for maternity cases were allocated at the County Infirmary, Carmarthen, for the use of County Council cases during 1940 and 1941. Cases of puerperal sepsis are treated at the County Isolation Hospital. There are also five beds available in the Public Assistance Institutions of the County for Maternity cases. Eleven Beds at the Amman Valley Hospital were taken over mainly for Evacuee Maternity cases in November, 1940.

6.—*For Cases of Tonsils and Adenoids, Polypi, Deviated Nasal Septum, Mastoid Disease and other Nasal, Antral and Sinus Conditions*.—The Council have arrangements with the Carmarthen Infirmary, Llandovery Cottage Hospital, Goring Road Nursing Home, Llanelly, and Amman Valley Hospital, for the treatment of these conditions in pre-school and school children.

7.—*For Cleft Palate*.—Arrangements have been made for the treatment of cleft palate in pre-school and school children at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, Hampshire, by Mr. T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S.

8.—*For Orthopaedic Cases*.—Institutional treatment of cripples up to the age of 16 years is carried out for the Council at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff, and at the country branch of the hospital at Crossways, Cowbridge.

9.—*For Mental Cases*.—Mental cases from the County are admitted to the Joint Counties Mental Hospital, Carmarthen.

10.—Beds for Sick, Maternity and Mental Cases are available in the Public Assistance Institutions at Carmarthen, Llanelly and Llandilo.

(2) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

1.—*Infant Welfare Centre*.—There are twenty-two in number, viz., Ammanford, Brynamman, Burry Port, Cwmamman, Llandovery, Llwynhendy, Pwll, Furnace, Gorslas, Tumble, Pontyberem, Ystradowen, Penygroes, Llandilo, Ffairfach, Trimsaran, Kidwelly, Whitland, Llanstephan, Llangennech, Newcastle Emlyn and Llandebie.

There are in addition two contributory centres supported by joint authorities, viz., one at Pontardulais and the other at Henllan.

2.—*Orthopaedic Clinics*.—There are fifteen orthopaedic clinics, viz., at Llanelly, Ammanford, Garnant, Brynamman, Llandebie, Tumble, Pontyberem, Llandilo, Llandovery, Pencader, St. Clears, Carmarthen, Trimsaran, Burry Port, Halfway.

These are visited weekly or fortnightly by the two Orthopaedic Sisters employed by the Council. Mr. Parker, the Council's part-time Orthopaedic Surgeon, visits the County six times a year, and attends at the three Central Clinics, viz., at Carmarthen, Llanelly, and Ammanford.

3.—*Eye Clinics*.—There are four Eye Clinics, viz., at Carmarthen, Llanelly, Ammanford and Lampeter. Pre-school and school children and cases under the Blind Persons Act are examined at these clinics as occasion arises by the two part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons.

4.—*Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics*.—Pre-school and school children suffering from any ear, nose and throat condition requiring specialist advice are examined under arrangements made by the Council at Llandovery Cottage Hospital, Carmarthen Infirmary, Goring Road Nursing Home, Llanelly, and the Amman Valley Hospital.

5.—*Dental Clinics*.—The School Dental Officers carry out their work at the schools.

6.—*Tuberculosis*.—Consultations are carried out at the Dispensaries of the Welsh National Memorial Association.

7.—*Venereal Diseases Centre*.—Clinics for County cases are held at the Swansea General and Eye Hospital.

(3) Laboratory Facilities.

The Council have arrangements with :—

(a) The Medical Research Council's Public Health Laboratory, Wellfield Road, Carmarthen. This Laboratory was established in 1940 and very extensive use has been made of the facilities provided, particularly for the Bacteriological examination of specimens from cases of infectious diseases. I wish to record my sincere appreciation of the work carried out in this connection by Dr. Fry and Dr. Boissard, and of their valued

assistance and advice in the investigation of cases of infectious diseases. The diagnosis and investigation of infections, and the administrative measures taken for the prevention of spread of infection can never be complete without the facilities of a properly staffed and equipped Laboratory, and these facilities are greatly enhanced when the accessibility of the Laboratory allows of ready consultation between bacteriologist and medical officer of health or general practitioner. It is my sincere hope that the Medical Research Council's Laboratory at Carmarthen will remain a permanent institution after the war, so that Carmarthenshire and its neighbouring Counties will continue to reap the advantages of facilities which before the war were the prerogative of the large and wealthy cities and county boroughs.

(b) Beck Laboratory, Swansea General and Eye Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Sladden. Bacteriological specimens, especially in connection with Venereal Diseases, are also examined for the County at this Laboratory.

(c) Bacteriological Laboratory of the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth. Examination of milk samples taken in the County is undertaken at this Laboratory.

(d) Welsh National Memorial Association—undertakes the examination of Sputa and other specimens for tubercle bacilli.

(4) Motor Ambulance Transport Service.

The facilities of transport provided are the following :—

(1) Infectious Diseases :

County Council Ambulance stationed at the County Isolation Hospital.

(2) Non-Infectious Diseases :

(a) Red Cross Ambulance stationed at Llandovery.

(b) Five St. John's Ambulances, of which two are stationed in Ammanford and one each in Llanelly, Trimsaran and Tumble.

(c) St. John's Ambulances stationed in West Glamorgan serving Carmarthenshire areas; these are stationed at Cwmllynfell, Gowerton, Gwaun-cae-Gurwen, Pontardulais and Clydach.

(5) Nursing in the Home.

This is carried out by District Nursing Associations. There are forty-eight District Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association, and these forty-eight Associations employ a total of fifty-three Nurses distributed as follows :—

7 Associations employ 8 Queen's Nurses.

21 Associations employ 25 State Registered Nurses.

20 Associations employ 20 Village Nurse Midwives.

Of the fifty-three district Nurses, fifty-two act as Midwives in addition to district nursing, and thirty-seven undertake part-time school nursing and health visiting. Visits are paid to tubercular cases when notified by the Tuberculosis Physicians, while attendances are made at Tuberculosis Dispensaries when required. A report of the work done is submitted quarterly to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

In addition to the affiliated Associations there are two District Nursing Associations working independently, viz., the Llanelly District Nursing Association, which undertakes midwifery practice mainly, and the Burry Port District Nursing Association, which employs one Nurse to carry out District Nursing only.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area.

The Administrative County, which has an area of 588,472 acres, is the largest in Wales. It is divided into four Municipal Boroughs, viz., Llanelly, Carmarthen, Kidwelly and Llandovery; five Urban Districts, viz., Llandilo, Newcastle Emlyn, Ammanford, Burry Port and Cwmamman; four Rural Districts, viz., Llanelly, Carmarthen, Llandilo and Newcastle Emlyn.

Population.

At first Census : 1801—67,317.
 1901—135,328—increase of 101% over 1801.
 1911—160,406—increase of 18.5% over 1901.
 1921—175,073—increase of 9.1% over 1911.
 1931—179,100—increase of 2.3% over 1921.
 Estimated Mid-year Populations \ 1940—172,920.
 \ 1941—180,950.

Births.

Since October, 1939, two separate series of birth statistics have been issued by the Registrar-General, viz. :—

(a) Births referred to mother's usual residence—this series is used for the general purposes of enumeration and calculation of the birth rate.

(b) Births assigned to area in which the mother may be temporarily residing as result of war. This series is used in the assessment of infant and maternal mortality.

The number of births and stillbirths in the County in 1940 and 1941 were :—

Year.	Sex.	Live Births.			Stillbirths.
		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	
1940	M.	1161	39	1200	69
	F.	1101	41	1142	56
	Total	2262	80	2342	125
1941	M.	1235	35	1270	80
	F.	1146	41	1187	43
	Total	2381	76	2457	123

The birth rate for the County per 1,000 population was 13.5 in 1940 and 13.6 in 1941. The corresponding figures for England and Wales were 14.6 and 14.2 respectively.

The 125 stillbirths in 1940 and 123 stillbirths in 1941 give a rate per 1,000 total births (live and still-) of 50.6 and 47.6 respectively.

Deaths.

The number of civilian deaths which occurred in the County in 1940 and 1941 are tabulated below, with the death rates per 1,000 population :—

Year.	Urban.		Rural.		County.		Death Rate for England and Wales.
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	
1938	858	11.8	1203	12.01	2061	11.9	11.6
1939	876	12.05	1354	13.5	2230	12.9	12.1
1940	966	13.2	1363	13.6	2329	13.4	14.3
1941	946	12.6	1330	12.6	2276	12.6	12.9

The chief causes of death during 1940 and 1941 and the rates per 1,000 population compared with previous years were :—

Cause of Death.	1937		1938		1939		1940		1941	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
Heart Disease	548	3.1	522	3.2	607	3.5	465	2.7	477	2.6
Cancer	254	1.4	239	1.3	258	1.4	285	1.6	271	1.5
Tuberculosis (all forms)	148	.85	122	.70	111	.64	150	.86	134	.74
Vascular Lesions of Brain	122	.70	122	.70	122	.70	266	1.5	228	1.2
Pneumonia	117	.67	88	.50	82	.47	86	0.5	99	0.5
Bronchitis	72	.41	62	.35	69	.40	158	0.9	159	0.7
Influenza	70	.40	39	.22	71	.41	36	0.2	32	0.17

* Deaths from the above causes constitute about 60% of the total deaths.

The senile mortality *i.e.* the number of deaths of persons over 65 years was 1,178 or 50% of the total deaths in 1940, and 1,118 or 49% of the total deaths in 1941.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of deaths of infants under one year was 155 in 1940 and 173 in 1941, giving infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births of 67.1 in 1940 and 66.3 in 1941. This compares with rates of 55 and 59 for England and Wales in 1940 and 1941 respectively.

Maternal Mortality Rate.

In 1940 there were 12 maternal deaths, of which one only was due to Sepsis ; in 1941, the number of maternal deaths was 9, of which 4 were due to Sepsis. The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births was 4.6 in 1940 and 3.3 in 1941. (The births taken in this calculation include those assigned to County, because of temporary residence of mother as result of war—see *Notes under Births.*)

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer in the County in 1940 was 285, compared with 271 in 1941 ; the corresponding Cancer death rates were 1.6 and 1.5 per 1,000 population respectively. Cancer is the second highest cause of death, and deaths from this condition are considerably in excess of those from Tuberculosis or any other condition, with the exception of heart disease, which is the most frequent cause of death.

The following Table gives the number of deaths in the County for the last 10 years due to the three predominant causes of death, viz., Heart Disease, Cancer, and Tuberculosis :—

Year.	Heart Disease.	Cancer.	Tuberculosis, All Forms.
1932	480	257	170
1933	525	228	157
1934	448	253	135
1935	504	244	169
1936	584	277	193
1937	548	254	148
1938	522	239	122
1939	607	258	111
1940	465	285	150
1941	477	271	134

Deaths from Cancer are thus about $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as many as those due to Tuberculosis.

The following are the causes of death from Cancer at various ages during 1940 and 1941 :—

Year.	Site of Cancer.	All Ages.			Age Periods.					
		M.	F.	T.	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
1940	Mouth and Gullet	15	.....	15	}	.....	.....	3	16	11
	Uterus .....	.....	15	15				.....	.....	.....
	Stomach and Duodenum ..	50	48	98	.....	.....	.....	5	35	58
	Breast .....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	1	14	10
	All other sites	75	57	132	.....	.....	1	9	59	63
	Totals	140	145	285	.....	.....	1	18	124	142
1941	Mouth and Gullet	12	.....	12	}	.....	.....	4	11	17
	Uterus .....	.....	20	20				.....	.....	.....
	Stomach and Duodenum ..	33	31	64	.....	.....	.....	1	26	37
	Breast .....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	2	11	7
	All other sites	85	70	155	.....	.....	2	7	69	77
	Totals	130	141	271	.....	.....	2	14	117	138

ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Isolation Hospitals.

These consist of—

(a) The County Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble. This provides normally accommodation for 44 patients, the beds being distributed as follows :—

Diphtheria Pavilion—2 large wards and 2 single bed wards	beds	24
Scarlet Fever Pavilion—2 large wards and 2 single bed wards	beds	12
Cubicle Block—8 cubicles separated by glazed partitions	beds	8
Total Beds		44

(b) Emergency Isolation Hospital, Penygroes.—This was opened on November 23rd, 1940, for Evacuee cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. It provides accommodation for 30 patients. In addition, temporary use of the Caretaker's Lodge at the County Isolation Hospital and increase of beds in the latter made available an additional 14 beds for peak periods.

Incidence of Main Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	1940			1941		
	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	276	81	.....	114	57	1
Diphtheria	380	314	12	307	348	16
Enteric Fever	7	7	.....	17	11	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	23	5	1	40	8	4
Pneumonia	120	1	85	150	1	99
Measles	1159	8	4	2416	2	13
Whooping Cough	169	0	3	397	.....	9
Erysipelas	45	3	.....	28	2	.....
C.S. Meningitis	71	50	13	99	92	18

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The diagnosis and treatment of County cases suffering from Venereal Diseases is undertaken at the Swansea General Hospital Clinic.

The following Table gives comparative numbers of new cases dealt with for the first time during each of the last five years :—

Year.	Acquired and Congenital Syphilis.			Soft Sore.	Gonorrhoea.			Undiagnosed and Non-V.D.
	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.	
1937	25	11	36	.....	102	21	123	16
1938	18	11	29	.....	110	23	133	23
1939	18	10	28	1	103	28	131	30
1940	26	10	36	1	76	9	85	21
1941	28	23	51	1	62	14	76	15

The following Table gives comparative numbers of new cases of Congenital Syphilis (included in the Syphilis figures in the previous Table) during each of the last five years :—

New cases of Congenital Syphilis.	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	4	4	5		4

The following Table summarises the work of the Clinic during 1940 and 1941 :—

New and Old Cases.	1940			1941		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
(1) Cases under treatment or observation on January 1st	123	60	183	105	36	141
(2) Returned defaulters .....	.....	.....	.....	4		4
(3) New cases dealt with for the first time and suffering from—						
(a) Syphilis : primary	16	3	19	18	6	24
secondary	5	4	9	6	8	14
latent	5	3	8	3	9	12
later stages .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
congenital .....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
(b) Soft sore	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
(c) Gonorrhoea.....	76	9	85	62	14	76
(d) Non-Venereal or undiagnosed	17	4	21	11	4	15
(4) New cases previously treated at other Centres, etc.				3	.....	3
Totals	243	83	326	215	80	295
Attendances as Out-patients—						
(a) Seen by Medical Officer	679	371	1050	689	483	1172
(b) For intermediate treatment	841	816	1657	910	326	1236
Total attendances	1520	1187	2707	1599	809	2408
“ INPATIENTS.”						
Inpatients admitted for treatment during year	8	11	19	11	7	18
No. of Inpatient days of treatment	167	286	453	205	277	482

The following Table shows the results of treatment of County cases at the Swansea Hospital Clinic in 1940 and 1941 :—

	1940				1941			
	Syph- ilis.	Soft Sore.	Gonorr- hoea.	Not V.D. etc.	Syph- ilis.	Soft Sore.	Gonorr- hoea.	Not V.D. etc.
Cases under treat- ment, etc., on January 1st ..	59	1	111	12	61	1	67	12
Cases dealt with for first time, includ- ing new cases, returned default- ers and transfers in ..	36	1	85	21	59	1	79	15
Total ..	95	2	196	33	120	2	146	27
Discharged cured after completion of treatment ..	.....	.....	22	20	2	.....	18	18
Ceased to attend before completion of treatment ..	33	1	87	.....	34	.....	49	.....
Ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure.....	.....	.....	17	.....	3	1	11	.....
Transferred out to other Centres, In- stitutions, etc.	1	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cases remaining under treatment, etc., on 31st December ..	61	1	67	12	80	1	68	9
TOTAL ..	95	2	196	33	120	2	146	27

The cost charged to the County Council for treatment at the Centre in 1941 was £882 7s. 0d., as compared with £820 6s. 10d. in 1940.

The amount paid as travelling expenses to and from the Swansea Treatment Centre for necessitous cases was £44 3s. 11d. in 1941, as compared with £64 6s. 1d. in 1940.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Council have contracted with the Welsh National Memorial Association for the institutional treatment of Tuberculosis. The work of the Association is carried out at Dispensaries, Sanatoria and Hospitals.

Notifications.

In 1940, the number of primary notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis was 230, of whom 185 were pulmonary cases (97 males and 88 females), and 45 non-pulmonary (19 males and 26 females). In addition, 13 cases (8 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary) came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by supplemental returns, viz., 9 from Death Returns from local Registrars and 4 from Transferable Deaths from the Registrar-General.

In 1941, the number of notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis was 226, of whom 167 were pulmonary cases (96 males and 71 females) and 69 non-pulmonary (50 males and 19 females). In addition, in 1941, 21 cases (9 pulmonary and 12 non-pulmonary) came to light from Death Returns (11 from local Registrars and 10 from Transferable Deaths).

There is complete interchange of information with regard to notifications received between the Tuberculosis Officers, the District Medical Officers of Health and the County Medical Officer of Health. The general practitioner notifies the District Medical Officer of Health, who sends weekly returns of the notifications received to the County Medical Officer of Health; a copy of the weekly returns is forwarded to the Tuberculosis Officer, who in turn notifies the County Medical Officer of Health of any cases coming to his notice, and this information is forwarded to the District Medical Officer of Health concerned.

The following Table shows the total known number of new cases of Tuberculosis for each of the last 10 years :—

Year.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Tuberculosis all forms
	Primary Notifications.	Supplemental Returns.	Total known Cases.	Case Rate per 1000 Population.	Primary Notifications.	Supplemental Returns.	Total known Cases.	Case Rate per 1000 Population.	Total known Cases.
1932	236	26	262	1.4	52	7	59	.32	321
1933	187	30	217	1.2	43	8	51	.28	268
1934	247	20	267	1.5	60	1	61	.34	328
1935	227	4	231	1.3	77	3	80	.45	311
1936	212	27	239	1.3	43	4	47	.26	286
1937	200	9	209	1.2	61	3	64	.36	273
1938	177	16	193	1.1	51	3	54	.31	247
1939	176	17	193	1.1	54	10	64	.37	257
1940	185	8	193	1.1	45	5	50	.28	243
1941	167	9	176	0.9	69	12	81	.40	257

The following Table shows the age distribution of all new cases notified or which came to light from supplemental returns (e.g., Death Returns, etc.) during 1940 and 1941 :—

Age Periods.	1940					1941				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1 .....	.....	.....	1	4	5	1	.....	2	.....	3
1—5 .....	.....	1	3	5	9	.....	2	4	5	11
5—15 .....	.....	1	10	3	14	.....	6	13	7	26
15—25	30	35	5	6	76	24	24	15	7	70
25—35	27	27	1	4	59	32	26	7	7	72
35—45	20	14	1	2	37	13	9	8	.....	30
45—55	15	5	1	1	22	17	4	3	2	26
55—65	7	8	.....	2	17	10	.....	.....	1	11
65+	2	1	.....	1	4	4	4	.....	.....	8
TOTAL	101	92	22	28		101	75	52	29	
GRAND TOTAL	193		50		243	176		81		257

The number of cases included in the above Table which were brought to light by supplemental returns (other than formal notification) and the sources of information were as follows :—

	Number of Cases.			
	1940		1941	
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
Death Returns from Local Registrars	6	3	7	4
Transferable Deaths from Registrar-General	2	2	2	8
Posthumous Notifications .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers from other areas (other than Transferable Deaths) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sources .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mortality from Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis in 1940 was 150, giving a death rate of .86 per 1,000 population. Of the deaths, 125 were due to pulmonary Tuberculosis (66 males and 59 females) and 25 to non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (8 males and 17 females).

In 1941, the number of deaths from Tuberculosis was 134, giving a death rate of .74 per 1,000 population. Of these deaths, 102 were due to pulmonary Tuberculosis (62 males and 40 females) and 32 to non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (14 males and 18 females).

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis in Carmarthenshire in recent years :—

Year.	Popu- lation.	No. of Deaths.			Death rate per 1000 Population.		
		Pul- monary TB.	Non-Pul- monary TB.	TB. All Forms.	Pul- monary TB.	Non-Pul- monary TB.	TB. All Forms.
1921	176667	215	46	261	1.2	.26	1.5
1931	180080	130	30	160	.72	.17	.89
1932	179290	144	26	170	.80	.14	.95
1933	177950	129	28	157	.72	.16	.88
1934	177350	110	25	135	.62	.14	.76
1935	176900	139	30	169	.79	.17	.96
1936	176390	162	31	193	.92	.18	1.09
1937	174090	122	26	148	.70	.15	.85
1938	172700	101	21	122	.58	.12	.706
1939	172410	90	21	111	.52	.12	.64
1940	172920	125	25	150	.72	.14	.86
1941	180950	102	32	134	.56	.17	.74

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis classified into the various age groups for the years 1940 and 1941 :—

Age Periods.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.							
	1940				1941			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	1
1—5 .....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	2	4
5—15	1	1	3	2	.....	1	3	3
15—45	35	47	3	6	36	33	3	9
45—65	24	8	.....	1	25	5	3	1
65 +	6	3	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Total	66	59	8	17	62	40	14	18
Grand Total	125		25		102		32	

Midwifery and Maternity Services

The County Council is responsible for the general supervision and regulation of the practice of midwives throughout the County.

Notice of Intention to Practice.

Every woman certified under the Midwives Acts is required to give notice in writing to the County Council of her intention to practice as a Midwife, and to give a like notice in January of each year. The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practice in Carmarthenshire in 1940 was 116, of whom 115 were qualified by examination and held the Central Midwives Board Certificate, while one was "bona fide" and allowed to practice by virtue of her having been in practice prior to 1902. 113 Midwives notified their intention to practice in 1941 and all were qualified by examination.

The following Table shows the classification of Midwives who notified their intention to practice in 1940 and 1941 :—

Midwives Practising in County.	1940			1941		
	Domi- ciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Insti- tutions.	Total.	Domi- ciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Insti- tutions.	Total.
(a) Employed by the County Council	14	2	16	13	2	15
(b) Employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in the area	1	—	1	1	—	1
(c) Employed by Dis- trict Nursing Asso- ciations :						
(i) Under arrange- ments made with the County Council in pur- suance of Sec- tion 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936	52	—	52	52	—	52
(ii) Others	4	13	17	2	17	19
(d) In private practice	30	—	30	26	—	26
Totals	101	15	116	94	19	113

Attendance at Birth.

Midwives may attend at birth either in the role of midwife or as a maternity nurse. A woman is acting as a maternity nurse when a doctor has been engaged to deliver the patient, and she has sent for him on the outset of labour, and he arrives before she leaves the house and continues to be in charge of and responsible for the case throughout the lying-in period.

The following Table shows the number of cases attended by Midwives during 1940 and 1941.

Cases Attended by Midwives.	1940			1941		
	Domi- ciliary Cases.	Cases in Insti- tutions.	Total.	Domi- ciliary Cases.	Cases in Insti- tutions.	Total.
(a) Employed by the County Council :						
{ As Midwives	492	12	504	475	20	495
{ As Maternity Nurses	34	.....	34	12	2	14
(b) Employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in the area :						
{ As Midwives	12	.....	12	15	.....	15
{ As Maternity Nurses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Employed by Voluntary Associations :						
(i) Under arrangements made with the County Council in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936 :						
{ As Midwives	826	.....	826	912	.....	912
{ As Maternity Nurses	339	.....	339	290	.....	290
(ii) Others :						
{ As Midwives	84	218	302	56	454	510
{ As Maternity Nurses	5	130	135	7	207	214
(e) In private practice :						
{ As Midwives	189	.....	189	173	.....	173
{ As Maternity Nurses	40	.....	40	41	.....	41
Totals { As Midwives	1603	230	1833	1631	474	2105
{ As Maternity Nurses	418	130	548	350	209	559

The number of stillbirths which occurred in the practice of Midwives was 99 in 1940 and 124 in 1941.

The number of abortions or miscarriages was 92 in 1940 and 120 in 1941.

Notifications received from Midwives.

	1940	1941
(1) Sending for Medical Help	927	692
(2) Stillbirths	32	36
(3) Liability to be a source of infection	34	43
(4) Artificial Feeding	120	125
(5) Notification of Deaths	25	18
(6) Laying out of Dead Bodies.....	12	4

The chief causes for which Medical Aid was summoned for the mother are as follows :—

	1940.	1941.
Albuminuria and Toxaemia of Pregnancy	62	35
Eclampsia	2	2
Oedema	7	12
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	32	28
Post-partum Haemorrhage	20	16
Placenta Praevia	2	4
Abortion or Miscarriage	32	59
Difficult, Obstructed, Prolonged or Delayed Labour	216	252
Malpresentation	68	54
Retained or Adherent Placenta or Membranes	17	11
Torn Perineum	124	162
Pyrexia	17	30
Uterine Inertia	37	11
Unsatisfactory condition of Mother	131	99
Precipitate Labour	1	—
	<u>768</u>	<u>775</u>

The causes for which Medical Aid was summoned for the child were as follows :—

	1940.	1941.
Feebleness	12	13
Discharging eyes	16	21
Cyanosed	2	4
Blister on face	1	—
Convulsions	3	1
Diarrhoea	1	—
Spina Bifida	1	1
Premature child	8	7
General condition	1	—
Phimosis	3	2

	1940.	1941.
Stillbirth	5	1
Jaundice	2	3
Pemphigus.....	1	1
Deformity of hands and feet	3	2
Redness and swelling of lower extremities	2	—
Haemorrhage from navel	1	—
Icterus Neonatorum ...	1	—
Hare lip and cleft palate	—	2
Wart on face	—	1
Distressed breathing	—	2
Vomiting	—	2
Swelling on head	—	1
	<hr/> 63	<hr/> 64

Grants in Aid of Training of Midwives.

The County Council make a grant of £30 a year to the County Nursing Association in respect of each midwife placed in the County. The amount provided for this service is £150 per annum.

Inspection of Midwives, etc.

The work of the Inspector of Midwives is summarised in the following Table, which records the number of visits of inspection made to midwives and health visitors, and the number of special visits of investigation of Puerperal Pyrexia, Maternal Deaths, etc. :—

	1940.	1941.
Visits of inspection to—		
(a) Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations	192	179
(b) County Council and Independent Midwives	129	123
(c) Health Visitors and School Nurses.....	14	7
(d) Nursing Homes	1	1
(e) Infant Welfare Centres	6	1
Visits of investigation of—		
Puerperal Pyrexia	26	29
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	6	4
Pemphigus Neonatorum	7	—
Maternal Deaths	2	4
Total Visits	<hr/> 383	<hr/> 348

Maternal Mortality.

The number of deaths that occurred in the Administrative County as the result of childbirth in 1940 was 12 of which one was due to Puerperal Sepsis, and 11 to other Puerperal causes. In 1941, the number of maternal deaths was 9, of which 4 were due to Puerperal Sepsis and 5 to other Puerperal causes.

The number of Maternal deaths and the Puerperal death rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths) for each of the last 10 years is shown in the following Table :—

Year.	Puerperal Sepsis.		Other Puerperal Causes.		Total Deaths from Childbirth and rate per 1000 Total Births.	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1932	4	1.4	13	4.8	17	6.2
1933	7	2.5	7	2.5	14	5.0
1934	7	2.5/	16	5.7	23	8.2
1935	4	1.5	14	5.2	18	6.7
1936	4	1.5	13	5.01	17	6.5
1937	5	1.9	16	6.04	21	7.9
1938	1	0.4	9	3.6	10	4.0
1939	3	1.2	12	4.8	15	6.08
1940	1	0.4	11	4.4	12	4.8
1941	4	1.4	5	1.8	9	3.29

Antenatal Services.

Under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, every Midwife carries out antenatal examinations and records the results of her examinations on an approved form. The Midwife is required to send for Medical aid during pregnancy when there is any abnormality or complication. Antenatal Clinics are held weekly at the Carmarthen Infirmary by Mr. J. R. E. James, F.R.C.S., and at the Amman Valley Hospital by Dr. John Davies.

Institutional Provision for Maternity Cases.

The Council have had arrangements with the County Infirmary, Carmarthen, since 1938, for the use of 16 beds for maternity cases admitted under the Council's Scheme. Additional beds are available in the Medical Block of the Infirmary for suspect or infected cases who require isolation. Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia are sent to the County Isolation Hospital to be treated in the Cubicle Block.

In November, 1940, arrangements were made for the use of 11 beds at the Amman Valley Hospital for Evacuee maternity cases. This arrangement has since been extended to include the admission of normal maternity cases resident in the County, where home conditions are not satisfactory or domestic help is not available.

Five maternity beds are also available in the Public Assistance Institutions. The number of maternity cases admitted to these Institutions during 1940 and 1941 was as follows:—

Institution.	1940.	1941.
Carmarthen Infirmary	296 (374)*	317 (562)*
Amman Valley Hospital	19	105
Llanelly Public Assistance Institution.....	7	10
Carmarthen Public Assistance Institution	—	5
Llandilo Public Assistance Institution.....	5	7

* The figures in brackets are the total maternity cases dealt with at the Carmarthen Infirmary and include Private Cases.

Nursing Homes Registration (Public Health Act, 1936, S. 187—195).

One Nursing Home only, the Goring Road Nursing Home, Llanelly, is registered in the County. This is periodically inspected and the bye-laws found to be duly observed.

CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births.

These Acts require the notification of every birth to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of its occurrence by the father, doctor, midwife, or any person in attendance on the mother at the time of, or six hours after birth. This notification does not relieve the parents of the necessity of registering the birth with the Registrar. Failure to notify the birth to the Medical Officer of Health involves liability to penalty. On receipt of these notifications the County Medical Officer of Health arranges for a Health Visitor to visit the births notified in her area.

During 1940 and 1941 notifications of birth were received as follows:—

Notified by.	1940			1941		
	Live Births.	Still Births.	Total.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Total.
Midwives	2282	99	2381	2540	124	2664
Doctors, Parents, or Others.	6	.....	6	3	.....	3

The number of births and still-births (including those born to mothers temporarily residing in the County as the result of the War) which were registered during 1940 was 2,495 (2,370 live births and 125 still-births); during 1941, births registered were 2,733 (2,608 live births and 125 still-births). Thus 82 live births and 26 still-births were not notified during 1940 in accordance with the provisions of the Acts, and 65 live births and 1 still-birth in 1941.

The number of births born to mothers normally resident in the County was 2,467 (2,342 live births and 125 still-births) in 1940, and 2,580 (2,457 live births and 123 still-births) in 1941.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year in 1940 and 1941 is shown in the following Table :—

Classification.	1940		1941	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	78	72	90	72
Illegitimate	3	2	6	5
TOTAL	81	74	96	77
GRAND TOTAL	155		173	

This gives an infant mortality rate of 65.4 in 1940 and of 66.3 in 1941, compared with rates of 55 and 59 respectively for England and Wales.

The chief causes of deaths of infants under 1 year old were :—

	1940	1941
Premature Birth	46	42
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infectious Diseases	46	41
Pneumonia	26	26
Bronchitis	9	12

Still-Births.

A still-birth is defined as the birth of a child after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, which, after complete expulsion, did not breathe or show any signs of life. There were 125 still-births (69 males and 56 females) registered in the County in 1940, giving a rate of 50.7 per 1,000 total births.

In 1941 the number of still-births was 123 (80 males and 43 females), which gives a rate of 47.7 per 1,000 total births for that year.

Health Visitors—Home Visiting.

The duties of Health Visitors in connection with Infant Welfare include the visiting of births notified in the area, advising the mothers as to the care and rearing of their infants and as to attendance at the Infant Welfare Centres. They also follow up visits to the Centre in order to see that the doctor's advice is being carried out and also act as Infant Protection Visitors. The Health Visitor is required to visit the homes once a month for the first year of the infant's life, four times a year in the second year, and at least twice yearly during the third, fourth and fifth years, when the child automatically comes under the supervision of the School Medical Service.

The Health Visiting Staff consists of 7 whole-time Nurses and 37 part-time Nurses who carry out health visiting and school medical service duties in addition to their primary duty of District Nursing. The part-time Nurses are employed by the County Nursing Association, and the County Council pay a grant of £80 per annum for the services of each part-time Nurse engaged in health visiting and school nursing. The nature and amount of work carried out by the Health Visitors in 1940 and 1941 is summarised in the following Tables :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK FOR THE YEARS 1940 and 1941.

The table hereunder shews the work done by the respective Health Visitors :—

1940				1941		
Name of District.	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits, children 1—5	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits, children, 1—5
Whole-time Nurses Located at :—	First Visits.	Total Visits.		First Visits.	Total Visits.	
Amman Valley	122	523	881	152	719	570
Ammanford	189	512	864	439	1048	625
Trimsaran	147	338	486	135	629	522
Burry Port	112	412	1148	132	508	618
Llanelly Rural	107	410	974	120	403	463
St. Clears	85	310	1005	65	311	708
Carmarthen	48	210	664	92	645	596
Total	810	2706	6022	1135	4263	4102

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK FOR THE YEARS 1940 and 1941.—(Continued).

The table hereunder shews the work done by the respective Health Visitors :—

Name of District.	1940			1941		
	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits children 1—5	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits children 1—5
	First Visits.	Total Visits.		First Visits.	Total Visits.	
District Nursing Association Nurses Located at :—						
Drefach	26	270	390	112	657	768
Llangendeirne	15	161	399	47	241	750
Abergwili	21	218	261	21	310	334
Llanegwad	15	104	165	11	80	133
Llangathen	1	132	159	.....	114	246
Llanfihangel- Aberbythich	33	168	328	16	127	218
Llandilo	29	148	207	42	396	323
Llandilo (South)	4	242	346	10	197	310
Llansawel	3	233	270	1	126	207
Talley	8	99	160	8	305	636
Llanfynydd	15	271	437	8	404	384
Llandoverly	5	494	441	9	77	149
Cilycwm	7	129	240	15	179	256
Caio	21	101	142	2	108	167
Llangadock	10	143	213	17	190	215
Llansadwrn & Llanwrda	19	150	206	18	180	61
Newcastle Emlyn	23	458	466	37	407	440
Henllan	27	216	206	60	294	267
Ferryside	30	397	465	43	498	443
Llanstephan	40	649	526	28	468	392
Whitland	16	512	697	35	297	212
Llandilo (North)	8	360	225	8	101	67
Llangunnor	18	176	203	25	239	367
Dyffryn Taf	22	257	306	19	231	297
Felinfoel	77	655	772	106	446	650
Pontyates	75	2386	1874	61	2157	1868
Cefneithin	46	138	347	48	217	323
Saron	6	170	217	29	227	287
Tumble	66	484	323	71	539	445
Tycroes	16	190	93	5	192	95
Dafen	45	201	236	64	443	425
Pencader	32	322	480	18	227	611
Llanybyther	27	265	244	14	265	187
Kidwelly	52	643	523	47	883	774
Pontyberem	16	1097	859	10	882	624
Penygroes	31	146	508	46	220	428
Llandebie	11	254	160	114	387	167
TOTAL	916	13039	14094	1225	13321	14546

Child Welfare Centres.

The main functions of the Centres are educational and preventive, and to this end the mother is instructed in matters relating to the child's rearing, management, feeding and clothing. Any infant or child who requires treatment for any defect is referred to the family doctor.

There are twenty-two Child Welfare Centres in the County, viz., at Ammanford, Brynamman, Burry Port, Cwmamman, Llandovery, Llwynhendy, Pwll, Furnace, Gorslas, Tumble, Pontyberem, Ystradowen, Penygroes, Llandilo, Ffairfach, Trimsaran, Kidwelly, Whitland, Llanstephan, Llangennech, Newcastle Emlyn, and Llandebie. There are also two contributory Centres supported by Joint Authorities, viz., one at Pontardulais and the other at Henllan. A general practitioner in the area acts as Medical Officer at each centre.

Late in 1941, the Ministry of Food made available to children under two years of age supplies of fruit juices and cod liver oil to provide for the Vitamin C and Vitamins A and D which they require. These preparations are distributed at all Child Welfare Centres by officials of the Ministry of Food and is a means of increasing the attendance of mothers and young children at the Centres. The distribution takes place on Clinic days and in no way interferes with the work of the Centre.

ATTENDANCES AT THE CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	1940	1941
Total number of children who attended Centres for the FIRST TIME during the year :—		
Under 1 year of age	1029	1148
Between 1 and 5 years of age	190	342
Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended Centres during the year and who at the end of the year were :—		
Under 1 year of age	1597	2717
Over 1 year of age	1923	1473

Orthopaedic After-Care, Scheme.

On the 31st December, 1940, there were 260 children receiving treatment under the Orthopaedic After-Care Scheme which is administered by the County Education Committee. The corresponding figure for 1941 was 315.

An analysis of cases, according to diagnosis, is as follows :—

	1940	1941
Paralysis:		
Infantile	6	6
Spastic	5	6
Obstetrical	3	2
Congenital Deformities	133	157
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints		1
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints :		
Rickets	66	58
Sequestrum		1
Static or Postural Defects	39	71
Traumatic Deformities	4	8
Multiple Defects	2	2
Miscellaneous	2	3
Totals	260	315

The following Table gives a summary of the work carried out by the Orthopaedic Sisters during the years 1940 and 1941 :—

	1940	1941
Number of individual children under Scheme on 1st January	211	260
Number of new cases during the year	112	144
Number of cases transferred to	3	1
Number of individual cases dealt with during year	326	405
Number of cases transferred from	32	52
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme before the end of year	34	38
Number of children under the Scheme on the 31st December	260	315
Total number of attendances made at Clinics	1778	1751
Number of manipulations by Sisters	1200	1231
Number of plasters applied by Sisters	106	190
Number of plasters reinforced by Sisters	6	17
Number of plaster casts taken by Sisters		2
Number of individual children received remedial exercises by Sisters	10	8
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters	1	3
Number of home visits by Sisters	106	197
Number of cases examined by Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon	70	74
Number of cases recommended in-patient Hospital treatment by Surgeon	8	8
Number of cases admitted to Hospital for in-patient treatment :—		
For the first time	4	12
Re-admitted for further treatment	1	4

Medical Treatment Schemes.

The following Table shows the work carried out under the various medical treatment schemes adopted by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :—

	1940	1941
Ear, Nose and Throat Scheme:		
Number of children examined by Surgeons	3	.....
Number of children re-examined by Surgeons	1	.....
Number of children received in-patient Hospital treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids	4	8
Ophthalmic Scheme:		
Number of children examined	15	22
Number of children to whom glasses were provided :—		
By the Committee	5	5
By private arrangements made by parents	4	3
Cleft Lip and Palate Scheme:		
Number of children admitted to Hospital for treatment of :—		
Hare Lip .....	.....	1
Cleft Palate	1	1
Cleft Lip and Palate .....	.....	.....

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

This is defined as a purulent discharge from the eyes of an infant occurring within twenty-one days from the date of its birth. The disease is one of the chief causes of blindness. Midwives are provided with Argyrol 10% for use as a prophylactic against the disease. A report is received on each case of "discharging eyes."

The following table shews the number of cases notified under the Ophthalmia Neonatorum Regulations during the years 1940 and 1941 :—

	1940	1941
Llanelly and Carmarthen Boroughs	6	4
Rest of County	5	5
Number of these cases admitted to Hospital	3	5

Infant Life Protection.

The following table gives particulars of children who were being received for reward during the years 1940 and 1941 :—

	1940	1941
1. Number of persons receiving children for reward on the Register at end of year	5	5
2. Number of children on Register :		
(i) At the end of the year	5	5
(ii) Who died during year .....	.....	.....
(iii) On whom inquests were held .....	.....	.....
3. Number of cases in which proceedings were taken during the year .....	.....	.....
4. Number of cases in which the Local Authority has given sanction during the year under (a), (b), and (c) of Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936 .....	.....	.....

The number of Infant Protection Visitors in the County number eight. Of these seven are Health Visitors and come into contact with cases in the course of their routine duties. In addition, there is one male Visitor.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The services of Mr. H. James, the local Inspector of the Society, have been frequently called upon, and he has become an almost essential part of the public health services.

Inspector James's services are invaluable and are greatly appreciated. Particulars of the work carried out by Mr. James will be found in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

	1940		1941	
	Pantglas Hall.	Other Institutions.	Pantglas Hall.	Other Institutions.
Number of cases in Institutions on the 31st December	46	4	47	4
Number admitted during the year	1	1	1	.....
Classification :				
Idiots	2	2	2	2
Imbeciles	7	.....	7	.....
Feeble-minded	37	2	38	2

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920 and 1938.

Examinations under this Act are carried out as occasion arises, by two part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons (Dr. Roy Thomas and Dr. J. J. Healy), at Centres in Llanelly, Lampeter, Carmarthen and Ammanford. The examinations are carried out as far as possible on the days the School Eye Clinics are held. Where a presumably blind person is unable to attend the Centres provision is made for the Ophthalmic Surgeon to visit the home. The payment of travelling expenses to the Centres is defrayed by the Carmarthenshire Blind Society in necessitous cases.

Registration.—No name is entered on the Blind Register until the person is certified by the Ophthalmic Surgeons to be blind within the meaning of the Act.

The number of blind persons on the Register in 1940 was 385.

Details of the age periods of the above are shown in Table I. :

TABLE I.—Age periods of Persons on Blind Register.

0—1	1—5	5—16	16—21	21—40	40—50	50—65	65—70	70+	Unknown	Total.
.....	1	3	3	26	28	77	52	187	8	385

TABLE II.—Ages at which blindness occurred.

0—1	1—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70+	Unknown.	Total.
22	4	4	11	21	28	34	57	84	76	44	385

TABLE III.—Children of School Age—5—16.

Normal.			Mentally Defective.			Physically Defective.			Total.
In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	
1	2		.....	.....	3

TABLE IV.—Training and Employment.—Age 16 and upwards.

Employed.			Undergoing Training.				Trained but Unemployed (h)	No Training but Trainable. (i)	Unemployable (j)	Total. (k)	Unemployable over 70 included in (l) & (k) (l)
By Blind Organisations. (a)	Home Workers (b)	All others not in (a) or (b) (c)	Total employed. (d)	Industrial (e)	Secondary (f)	Professional or University. (g)					
2	7	11	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	360	381	187

TABLE V.—Physically and Mentally Defective—(All Ages).

(a) Mentally Defective	(b) Physically Defective.	(c) Deaf.	(d) Deaf mute.	(e) Combination of (a) & (b)	(f) Combination of (a) & (c) or (d).	(g) Combination of (b) & (c) or (d).	(h) Combination of (a) (b) & (c) or (d).	Total.
8	23	6	1	2	.....	3	.....	43

TABLE VI.—Unemployable Blind Persons resident in :—

(a)	(b)	(c)		Home Teachers of the Blind.
		Public Assistance Institutions.		
Homes for the Blind.	Mental Hospital.			
.....	2	2		3

TABLE VII.—New Cases registered during year ended 31/3/41.

0—1	1—5	5—16	16—21	21—40	40—50	50—65	65—70	70+	Unknown	Total
.....	1	3	.....	2	16	1	23

TABLE VIII.—New Cases.—Age at which blindness occurred.

0—1	1—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70+	Unknown	Total
.....	1	.....	3	.....	6	11	2	23

Number of persons examined by Ophthalmic Surgeons during the year :—

Males : 15. Females : 24. Total : 39.

Number of persons found on examination NOT to be blind within the meaning of the Act :—

Males : 4. Females : 10. Total : 14.

Diagnosis by Ophthalmic Surgeons :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Optic Atrophy	4	3	7
Cataract	4	9	13
Opacities of lens		1	1
Glaucoma		3	3
Iridocyclitis		1	1
	8	17	25

The number of Blind Persons on the Register in 1941 was 349.

Details of the age periods of the above are shown in Table I.

TABLE I.—Age periods of Persons on Blind Register.

0—1	1—5	5—16	16—21	21—40	40—50	50—65	65—70	70+	Unknown	Total
.....	2	3	18	34	71	41	171	9	349

TABLE II.—Ages at which blindness occurred.

0—1	1—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70+	Unknown	Total
21	3	3	10	20	24	38	54	80	57	39	349

TABLE III.—Children of School Age—5—16.

Normal.				Mentally Defective.			Physically Defective.			Total.
In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	In School for Blind.	In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

TABLE IV.—Training and Employment.—Age 16 and upwards.

Employed.			Undergoing Training.				Trained but Unemployed (h)	No Training but Trainable (i)	Unemployable (j)	Total. (k)	Unemployable over 70 included in (j) & (k) (l)
By Blind Organisations.	Home Workers. (b)	All others not in (a) or (c)	Total employed (d)	Industrial (e)	Secondary (f)	Professional or University (g)					
Workshops (a)											
.....	8	15	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	347	171

TABLE V.—Physically and Mentally Defective—(All Ages).

(a) Mentally Defective.	(b) Physically Defective.	(c) Deaf.	(d) Deaf mute.	(e) Combination of (a) & (b)	(f) Combination of (a) & (c) or (d)	(g) Combination of (b) & (c) or (d)	(h) Combination of (a) & (c) or (d)	Total
7	41	6	1	2	3	1		61

TABLE VI.—Unemployable Blind Persons resident in :—

(a)	(b)	(c)	Home Teachers of the Blind.
Homes for the Blind.	Mental Hospital.	Public Assistance Institutions.	
.....		7	3

TABLE VII.—New Cases registered during year ended 31/3/42.

0—1	1—5	5—16	16—21	21—40	40—50	50—65	65—70	70+	Unknown	Total.
.....	2	7	4	10	1	24

TABLE VIII.—New Cases.—Age at which blindness occurred.

0—1	1—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70+	Unknown	Total.
.....	3	5	7	7	2	24

Number of persons examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeons during the year :—

Males : 12. Females : 22. Total : 34.

Number of persons found on examination NOT to be blind within the meaning of the Act :—

Males : 2. Females : 7. Total : 9.

Diagnosis by Ophthalmic Surgeons :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Macular Choroido-retinitis	1	1	2
Cataract	2	9	11
Retinitis Pigmentosa	2	.....	2
Optic Atrophy	4	2	6
Glaucoma . . . . .	.....	2	2
Opaque Cornea	1	.....	1
Intense Photophobia . . . . .	.....	1	1
	10	15	25

MILK CONTROL.

Tuberculosis Orders, 1925 and 1938.

The number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the past five years is as follows :—

1937	.....	50
1938	.....	54
1939	.....	35
1940	.....	14
1941	.....	23

The following table gives the number of licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, during the years 1940, 1941 :—

1940.

Number of "Accredited Milk" Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1940	1015
Number of New "Accredited Milk" Licences issued during 1940	95
Number of "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1940	191
Number of New "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licences issued during 1940	3

1941.

Number of "Accredited Milk" Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1941	1047
Number of New "Accredited Milk" Licences issued during 1941	55
Number of producers who did not renew their licences during 1941	23
Number of "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1941	194
Number of New "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licences issued during 1941	5

For purposes of comparison the following summary is given showing the number of licences issued up to the end of each of the last seven years :—

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Accredited Licences	154	416	607	758	920	1015	1047
Tuberculin Tested do.	50	56	63	178	190	191	194

Sampling of Designated Milk.—The aim is to take four samples yearly of each designated milk. If three consecutive samples prove satisfactory during the year the fourth sample is not taken. If the results of consecutive samples are unsatisfactory a "run of samples" is then taken.

The undermentioned table shows the number of samples taken during 1939, 1940 and 1941, and also gives the percentage of unsatisfactory samples :

	No. Taken.	No. Unsatisfactory.	% Unsatisfactory.
1939	3317	1134	34%
1940	1019	469	46%
1941	1126	651	58%

Revocation of Licences.—During 1940 no licences of Accredited producers, but two Tuberculin Tested producers' licences were revoked, owing to consistently unsatisfactory samples. Two Tuberculin Tested Licences were also revoked in 1941, but no licences of Accredited producers were revoked. Once a licence is revoked no re-application for a licence is considered until a period of six months has elapsed, and the licence is only then re-issued if the samples of milk taken at monthly intervals indicate a consistent standard of cleanliness.

Milk in Schools Scheme.—During 1940, 237 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of milk supplied to schools. Of these 108 were found to be satisfactory and 129 unsatisfactory.

During 1941, 323 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of milk supplied to schools. Of these 132 were found to be satisfactory and 191 unsatisfactory. Of these 43 samples were also submitted for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. All these were negative for Tuberculosis, but one was positive for Brucella Abortus.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—The number of inspections of cowsheds and dairies carried out by the Local Sanitary Authorities in the County in 1940 was 1,254, viz. :—Llanelly Borough, 192 ; Carmarthen Borough, 35 ; Llandilo Urban, 12 ; Llandovery Borough, 17 ; Kidwelly Borough, 30 ; Burry Port Urban, 26 ; Ammanford Urban, 64 ; Cwmamman Urban, 7 ; Llanelly Rural, 301 ; Carmarthen Rural, 365 ; Llandilo Rural, 205.

The number of samples of milk taken by the Local Sanitary Authorities during 1940 was 248.

The number of inspections of cowsheds and dairies carried out by the Local Sanitary Authorities in the County during 1941 was 1,198, viz. :—Llanelly Borough, 173 ; Carmarthen Borough, 16 ; Llandilo Urban, 12 ; Llandovery Borough, 23 ; Kidwelly Borough, 30 ; Burry Port Urban, 26 ; Ammanford Urban, 72 ; Cwmamman Urban, 8 ; Llanelly Rural, 268 ; Carmarthen Rural, 397 ; Llandilo Rural, 171.

The number of samples of milk taken by the Local Sanitary Authorities during 1941 was 295.

"VITAL STATISTICS"

Causes of Death	1
Tuberculosis-work of Dispensaries	2
Summary of Vaccination Returns, 1940	3
Summary of Vaccination Returns, 1941	4
Notification of Infectious Diseases, 1940	5
Notification of Infectious Diseases, 1941	6

TABLE 2.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARIES.

	1940													1941												
DIAGNOSIS.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A. Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year	495	348	62	57	85	95	57	63	580	443	119	120	1262	513	337	59	58	87	94	56	63	300	431	115	121	1267
Transfers from other Authorities	12	7			1	1	1		13	8	1		22	3	10			2	1	1		5	11	1		17
B. Number of New Cases diagnosed as Tuberculous during the year :—																										
1. Class TB. Minus	19	15		1	5	6	3	2	24	21	3	3	51	42	22	1	2					42	22	1	2	67
2. Class TB. Plus	49	31		1					49	31		1	81	34	23		2					34	23		2	59
3. Non-Pulmonary																		10	3	5	3	10	3	5	3	21
C. Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—																										
1. Recovered	2	1	2		2	3	2		4	4	4		12	4	4			1	4			5	8			13
2. Dead (all causes)	52	52		1		2	1	2	52	54	1	3	110	62	43	1	4	8	3	2	2	70	46	3	6	125
3. Removed to other Areas	7	11	1		1	3	2		8	14	3		25	14	11	—	1	2	2	1	2	16	13	1	3	33
4. For other reasons	1				1				2				2	1	1							1	1			2
D. Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year	513	337	59	58	87	94	56	63	600	431	115	121	1267	511	333	59	57	88	89	59	62	599	422	118	119	1258

TABLE 3.

SUMMARY OF VACCINATION OFFICERS' RETURNS RENDERED TO THE REGISTRAR GENERAL RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN
WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1939.

Vaccination Districts.	No. of Births entered in Birth Lists as registered during 1939.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1941, in the Vaccination Register.					No. of these Births which remained Un-entered in the Vaccination Register on account of			Number of these Births remaining on the 31st January, 1941, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Reg. nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book.	Total No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1940.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during 1940.
		Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.	No. of Statutory Declarations received.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been apprised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached.			
Llanelli Urban	482	229			115	32	88	3	15		129	111
Llanelli Rural	193	51			26	11	98		7		21	34
Llannon	148	57			32	7	40		12		67	26
Pembrey	186	44			53	9	80				50	52
Conwil	73	55			3	7		1		7	71	12
St. Clears	67	59			2					6	55	8
Llangendeirne	167	101			25	14				27	49	21
Carmarthen	360	185	2		37	12	1	118	2	3	208	46
Llandeibie	335	88			115	20		5		107	80	89
Llandilo	80	54			8	5		3	2	8	76	3
Llandovery	100	71	1		14	2	8	1	3	7	31	13
Llanboidy	52	24			16	2	1	2		8	35	8
Llanybyther	36	16			8	2	1		1		27	8
Cenarth, Llanfihangel-ar-Arth, Llangeler, Penboyr, etc.	76	36			12	2				26	54	15
	2355	1070	3		466	125	317	133	42	199	953	446

TABLE 4.

SUMMARY OF VACCINATION OFFICERS' RETURNS RENDERED TO THE REGISTRAR GENERAL RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN
WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

Vaccination Districts.	No. of Births entered in Birth Lists as registered during 1940.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1942, in the Vaccination Register.					No. of these Births which remained Un-entered in the Vaccination Register on account of			Number of these Births remaining on the 31st January, 1942, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Reg. nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book.	Total No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1941.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during 1941.
		Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.	No. of Statutory Declarations received.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been apprised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached.			
Llanelly Urban	426	85			102	20	215	3	1		58	85
Llanelly Rural	208	17	1		33	9	142		6		26	39
Llannon	136	49			21	12	45		9		56	13
Pembrey	202	50			52	10	90				85	33
Conwil	74	55			10	6	2		1		92	3
St. Clears	72	47	1		5	1			18		48	3
Llangendeirne	139	63			24	8			1	43	99	13
Carmarthen	443	190	1		47	27	2	176			240	55
Llandebie	307	80	1		86	13		11		116	143	78
Llandilo	68	47			5	1		3	3	9	47	13
Llandovery	109	64			13	8	24				37	14
Llanboidy	53	37			4	4	3		4	1	44	7
Llanbyther	44	22	1		10	4			7	7	18	7
Cenarth, Llanfihangel-ar-Arth, Llangeler, Penboyr, etc.	76	38			11				27	27	32	9
	2357	844	5		423	123	523	193	77	203	1025	372

TABLE 5.

1940.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES "NOTIFIED" DURING THE YEAR
ON THE WEEKLY RETURNS.

Name of District.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric and Para-typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Measles*.	Ophthalmia.	Pneumonia (All Forms.)	Dysentery.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Chicken Pox.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Whooping Cough.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>															
Llanelli	112	141	1	6	15	100	6	30	...	16	...	...	...	56
Carmarthen	22	75	2	8	...	38	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	1
Llandilo	13	5	...	...	...	62	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	10
Llandovery	14	...	...	1	55	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
Kidwelly	7	1	...	...	2	5	...	2	...	30	...	...	...	1
Newcastle Emlyn	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Ammanford	5	1	...	...	5	132	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burry Port	6	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
Cwmaman	10	8	...	...	1	20	...	11	...	7	...	...	...	14
Total	169	251	3	15	24	419	6	63	...	43	...	...	...	110
<i>Rural Districts.</i>															
Llanelli	21	39	...	1	9	282	1	29	...	19	...	...	...	16
Carmarthen	49	30	3	3	3	155	4	5	...	10	...	...	...	14
Llandilo	31	59	1	4	9	298	...	23	...	3	...	...	...	28
Newcastle Emlyn	6	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	107	129	4	8	21	740	5	57	...	23	...	...	...	59
Urban Area	169	251	3	15	24	419	6	63	...	43	...	...	...	110
Rural Area	107	129	4	8	21	740	5	57	...	23	...	...	...	59
Whole County	276	380	7	23	45	1159	11	120	...	66	...	...	...	169

*Not compulsorily Notifiable.

TABLE 6.

1941.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES "NOTIFIED" DURING THE YEAR
ON THE WEEKLY RETURNS.

Name of District.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Paratyphoid.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Measles*.	Ophthalmia.	Pneumonia (All Forms).	Dysentery.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Chicken Pox.	Acute Polio- myelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Whooping Cough.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>																
Llanelli	14	117	...	5	5	11	1060	3	41	3	25	...	...	...	145
Carmarthen	10	46	7	...	15	1	205	1	17	12	6	...	...	...	43
Llandilo	2	8	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5
Llandoverly	1	4	...	...	...	1	102	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	64
Kidwelly	6	1	...	...	...	8	103	...	19	...	4	...	...	...	1
Newcastle Emllyn	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ammanford	2	7	...	...	1	1	19	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...
Burry Port	5	2	...	...	2	1	127	2	3	...	5	...	...	...	1
Cwmaman	5	5	...	...	3	...	39	...	13	1	2	...	...	...	12
Total	46	190	7	5	26	23	1665	6	104	16	47	...	...	...	271
<i>Rural Districts.</i>																
Llanelli	19	65	3	1	3	3	349	3	26	...	17	...	...	...	65
Carmarthen	21	27	1	...	2	...	184	2	7	...	8	...	...	...	38
Llandilo	22	25	...	...	9	2	199	1	13	...	9	...	...	...	22
Newcastle Emllyn	6	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	68	117	4	1	14	5	751	6	46	...	34	...	...	...	126
Urban Area	46	190	7	5	26	23	1665	6	104	16	47	...	...	...	271
Rural Area	68	117	4	1	14	5	751	6	46	...	34	...	...	...	126
Whole County	114	307	11	6	40	28	2416	12	150	16	81	...	...	...	397

*Not compulsorily Notifiable.

